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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON.



**Annual Report**  
OF THE  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
AND  
**SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER**  
*FOR THE YEAR 1944.*

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RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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BRIGHTON :  
Pell (Brighton) Ltd., 105 Church Street, Brighton, 1

1945

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



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*July, 1945.*

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1944, a period which covers the fifth and a part of the sixth year of the war, and although at the time of presenting it victory has been achieved in the European War, the period under review was one of anxiety as the war appeared to be approaching its climax.

Throughout the war years, in spite of many restrictions and hardships, the rationing of foods and the absence of many commodities, longer hours of work, and blackout conditions, the health of the country as a whole has been good. There have been no devastating epidemic outbreaks and, apart from an increase in tuberculosis and the black spot of venereal disease, the country has shown a remarkable resilience to wartime conditions. On the other hand, however, there has been a general feeling of strain and an increase of minor ailments, particularly of a gastric nature.

These remarks can well be applied to the general health conditions in Brighton during 1944, both in the adult population and in the school population.

#### **Vital Statistics.**

The figures for the resident population can now be published, and the Registrar General estimates the mid-1944 population as 122,350. With the removal of the military ban in August and the return of many residents and official evacuees, the town rapidly filled up, and this figure, for the latter part of the year, is probably an underestimate.

The following figures give the rates per 1,000 of the population, with the previous year's figures in brackets : Birth Rate, 17·81 (17·57), the highest since 1921, when it was 18·57 ; Crude Death Rate, 16·73 (17·61) ; Maternal Mortality Rate, 1·8 (2·9)—there were no deaths from puerperal sepsis ; Infant Mortality Rate, 68 (55)—the total number of deaths being 149 (114). This increase is accounted for mainly by deaths from infantile diarrhoea, broncho-pneumonia, and congenital malformations.

#### **Notifiable Diseases.**

The incidence of notifiable diseases was much the same as for the previous year. Diphtheria notifications numbered 77 (67) with 3 deaths (4) ; scarlet fever, 334 (375), with no deaths. Notified cases of measles numbered 391 (2,531) ; whooping-cough, 390 (404). There were no cases in the enteric group notified during the year.

#### **Tuberculosis.**

There was a decline in the number of new cases notified in 1944 for tuberculous conditions from the corresponding figures for 1943, these figures being : pulmonary tuberculosis 169 (188), non-pulmonary 35 (50). The number of deaths was 75 (80).

#### **Venereal Diseases.**

The number of new V.D. cases belonging to Brighton attending the Treatment Centre during 1944 was : males 43, females 91. This is a decrease of 8 in male patients but an increase of 26 in female patients on the 1943 figures. The figures for Brighton patients who attended the Centre for



conditions other than V.D. were 90 males and 184 females : in 1943 the corresponding figures were 87 males and 151 females. Factors which tend to account for the increased attendances are the national publicity campaign, the effects of Regulation 33B, and the activities of the Special Social Worker.

### **Water Supply.**

The Borough is fortunate in having a water supply of a high standard of purity, shown by the results of the frequent examinations of samples from the different wells. In the body of this Report full details of the water supply are given.

### **Milk Supply.**

During the year the inspection of dairies and milk supplies was intensified in order to maintain a good standard. Owing to war conditions, lack of staff, deterioration of equipment, transport difficulties, etc., the standard had fallen. As a result many improvements have been achieved, but supervision will still be necessary. The public could materially help the dairymen in these difficult times by taking more care in the return and cleansing of milk bottles.

### **Civil Defence (Casualty Services).**

In February a sharp enemy attack in the Arundel Road-Bennett Road-Bristol Street area caused 27 casualties and much damage to property. Of the civilian casualties, 11 were killed, 5 seriously injured, and 9 slightly injured, whilst 2 service men were seriously injured. It was thought this raid might be the prelude to further attacks, but fortunately it was the only one during the year to cause casualties, other minor attacks having no casualties.

From the beginning of the war up to the end of 1944 the number of enemy attacks was 53, and in 25 instances casualties resulted. The worst single raid was in September, 1940, when 53 people were killed, 101 seriously injured, and 58 slightly injured—a total of 212 casualties.

The personnel of the Casualty Services at the beginning of the year consisted of 105 full-timers attached to First Aid Posts and 84 to ambulances, plus 272 part-timers attached to First Aid Posts and 105 to ambulances. During the year the number of full-time personnel was reduced and at the end of December attached to First Aid Posts were 9 full-timers and to ambulances 24.

Throughout the war the personnel rendered splendid service when called upon, and in periods of quiet by exercises and practices endeavoured to improve and maintain efficiency.

In my next Report a complete record of the work of the Casualty Services will be given, but I would record here my deep appreciation of their work and its undoubted influence in maintaining the morale of the people.

In conclusion, I would express my thanks to the staffs in the various sections of the Public Health Department for their loyal and efficient support. I am also grateful to the Town Clerk and the Chiefs of the Corporation Departments for their willing assistance and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

RUTHERFORD CRAMB,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## INDEX.

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	PAGE
Statistical      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	6
Notifications of Diseases      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	7
Diphtheria, Measles, etc.      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	8
The Sanatorium (admissions and discharges)      ...      ...	9
Municipal Laboratory (tabular statement of work)      ...	9
Hospital Accommodation (voluntary and municipal)      ...	10
TUBERCULOSIS      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	11-13
Orthopaedic Scheme      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	14
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE      ...      ...      ...      ...	14-16
Infant Life Protection      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	16
Contraceptive Clinic      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	16
VENEREAL DISEASE      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	17-18
CLINICS FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS      ...      ...      ...	18
WATER SUPPLY      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	19
SANITARY ADMINISTRATION      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	20-2
HOUSING      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	21
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND SHOPS      ...      ...      ...	22
FOOD, ETC.      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	23-26

## MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES ON 31st DECEMBER, 1944.

### Health and Housing Committee :

**Chairman : COUNCILLOR S. DAVEY.**

**Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR L. C. COHEN.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR A. V. NICHOLLS, J.P.)	COUNCILLOR W. G. DUDENEY.
ALDERMAN Miss M. HARDY, M.B.E., J.P.	„ A. W. INMAN.
„ H. HONE.	„ L. KNOWLES.
„ R. MAJOR.	„ A. J. LUX.
„ J. TALBOT NANSON.	„ G. MONK.
COUNCILLOR J. H. BASSETT.	„ J. V. REEVES.
„ W. C. CHINCHEN.	„ J. HORTON-STEPHENS.
„ Miss M. CROOKENDEN, J.P.	„ Miss D. STRINGER.
	„ W. WHITING.

### Children's Care Sub-Committee :

**Chairman : MR. GORDON BOX.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR NICHOLLS).	COUNCILLOR Mrs. COOKE.
THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE (COUNCILLOR H. J. ROBBINS).	„ GARDNER.
ALDERMAN DENNE.	„ LEAK.
„ Miss HARDY	„ LISTER.
„ HONE.	„ REEVES.
COUNCILLOR COHEN.	„ Miss STRINGER.
	„ TYSON.
	Mr. F. MEW.
	Mr. E. POTTER.

### Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee :

**Chairman : ALDERMAN MISS HARDY.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR NICHOLLS).	COUNCILLOR REEVES.
COUNCILLOR BASSETT.	„ Miss STRINGER.
„ CHINCHEN.	„ WHITING.
„ COHEN.	Mr. A. W. BRIGGS.
„ DAVEY.	Mr. C. CASHMAN.
„ DUDENEY.	ALDERMAN DENNE.
	Miss J. MANNALL.

### Municipal Hospital Services Sub-Committee :

**Chairman : ALDERMAN TALBOT NANSON.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR NICHOLLS).	COUNCILLOR DAVEY.
ALDERMAN Miss HARDY.	„ DUDENEY.
„ HONE.	„ INMAN.
COUNCILLOR BASSETT.	„ LUX.
„ COHEN.	„ MONK.
„ Miss CROOKENDEN.	„ REEVES.
	„ Miss STRINGER.



## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.  
 G. H. C. WALMSLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Tuberculosis Officer.  
 Miss M. F. BIGNOLD, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer Maternity and Child Welfare.  
 V. St. J. CROLEY, L.R.C.P. and S., L.R.F.P.S., D.T.M. and H., Assistant Medical Officer for Civil Defence.  
 F. LINDSAY WOODS, B.A., M.B., B.C., D.P.H., Medical Officer, V.D. Clinic (part time).  
 R. F. WRIGHT, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.I.C., Public Analyst (part time).  
 S. GOURLEY, M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Officer (part time).  
 R. G. WINDER, A.R.P.S. (1st Cl. Falfield), Staff Officer for C.D. Casualty Service.

### Municipal Hospital Services.

S. J. FIRTH, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Medical Director.  
 A. G. B. FENWICK, L.M.S.S.A., Sen. Asst. Med. Off. Municipal Hospital.  
 H. PARK, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., Resident Surgeon, Municipal Hospital.  
 Miss E. S. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., Res. Asst. Med. Off., Municipal Hospital.  
 P. E. BALDRY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., Res. Asst. Med. Off., Municipal Hospital.  
 L. R. JANES, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., Pathologist (part time), Municipal Hospital.  
 B. A. HOLMES-SIEDLE, L.D.S.R.C.S., Dental Surgeon (part time), Municipal Hospital.  
 Miss L. LENNHOF, L.R.C.P., F.R.F.P.S., Sen. Res. Med. Off., Sanatorium and Infectious Diseases Hospital.  
 G. HERINGTON, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., Jun. Res. Med. Off., Sanatorium and Infectious Diseases Hospital.  
 H. J. McCURRICH, M.S., F.R.C.S., Surgeon.  
 D. A. CROW, M.B., Ch.B., Aural Surgeon.  
 W. MACFETRIDGE, M.D., Ophthalmic Surgeon.  
 Mrs. L. M. JEFFRIES, M.D., B.S., Gynaecologist.  
 C. GUY WHORLOW, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.M.R.E., Radiologist.  
 P. I. HUNT, Steward, Hospital Services.  
 Miss J. LOVE, Matron, Municipal Hospital.  
 Miss M. A. BENNETT, Matron, Sanatorium and Infectious Diseases Hospital.  
 Miss M. D. CURRY, Laboratory Technician.

} Consultants.

### Public Vaccinators.

W. T. WILLIAMSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.                      G. GARLAND, M.R.C.S.; L.R.C.P.

### District Poor Law Medical Officers.

D. L. BROWN, M.B., Ch.B.                      T. A. MORRISON, M.B., Ch.B.  
 G. GARLAND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

### Sanitary Inspectorate.

A. H. HOLT, B.E.M.,\* Chief Sanitary Inspector.  
 R. W. GRUTCHFIELD,\* Chief Clerk, Public Health Department.  
 R. S. CROSS,\* Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under Factory Act and Shops Acts.  
 F. D. TAYLOR,\* Superintendent of Public Abattoir.  
 A. J. MORTIMER,\* C. A. BRACE,\* Infectious Diseases Inspectors.  
 A. J. FRANKS,\* A. J. TAYLOR,\* J. C. FEARON,\* G. A. PRICE,\* F. H. MANNING,  
 District Inspectors.

### Health Visitors and Infant Life Protection Officers.

Misses WHYTE, LOGIE, HAYES, CORRELL, EDDY,† NIXON and MARTIN.  
 Miss A. L. FRANCIS, Tuberculosis Visitor.  
 Mrs. A. H. RYMAN, Mrs. A. L. B. BEARD, Miss M. GREENHILL, Municipal Midwives.

\* Holds Food Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

† Also part-time Tuberculosis Visitor.

## STATISTICAL.

Civilian population, mid-1944—122,350.\*

Area—12,565 acres.

Number of inhabited houses Dec. 1944 (Rate Books), 38,965.

Rateable Value—£1,876,222. Penny rate=£6,678.

Marriages, 1,075. Rate per 1,000 population, 8·78

Live Births, 2,180. { legitimate, 1,880 ; illegitimate, 300.  
 (Males, 1,151 ; Females, 1,029) { Birth rate, 17·81 per 1,000 population.  
 (Inward and outward transfers are allowed for in above figures.)

Still Births, 55. Males 26, females 29 ; rate per 1,000 (live and still) births 20.

Deaths, 2,047. Crude Death Rate, 16·73 per 1,000 population.

(Inward and outward transfers are allowed for.)

		Sepsis.	Others.	Total.
Childbirth deaths ...	{ Actual Number ....	—	4	4
	{ Rate per 1,000			
	{ (live and still) births	—	1·8	1·8

		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
Deaths of Infants ...	{ Actual Number ...	115	34	149
	{ Rate per 1,000			
	{ live births ...	61	113	68

Deaths from Cancer, 322. Measles, 1. Whooping Cough, 4. Diarrhoea (under 2), 32.

### A.—Deaths in Brighton Hospitals :—

		Classified as Residents	Civilian Non-residents.
Royal Sussex County Hospital ...	...	119	95
Royal Alexandra Hospital ...	...	46	50
Throat and Ear Hospital ...	...	1	2
Sussex Eye Hospital ...	...	—	1
Sussex Maternity Hospital ...	...	4	22
New Sussex Hospital for Women ...	...	12	28
Sanatorium {	Pulmonary Tubercle ...	9	6
	Other Tubercle ...	3	—
	Other Diseases ...	8	4
Brighton Municipal Hospital ...	...	601	19
Elm Grove Home ...	...	187	7

### B.—Deaths of residents (other than those evacuated) in outside Institutions :—

Brighton County Borough Mental Hospital ...	...	28
Other Mental Hospitals ...	...	10
Other Hospitals and Institutions ...	...	33

**Total deaths (classified as residents) in Institutions, 1,061 or 52 per cent.**

Transferable Deaths in Private Houses and Nursing Homes } Residents (except those evacuated) dying away from Brighton, 93.  
 } Deaths of Visitors to Brighton, 52.

\*Registrar General's estimated figure.



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases Notified during the Year 1944.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	Age Incidence.									No. Removed to Isolation Hospital.	No. of Deaths.		
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.			55 to 65.	65 and upwards.
Small Pox	77	—	7	35	10	5	7	9	3	1	—	—	76	3
Diphtheria	334	—	70	161	52	20	10	14	6	1	—	—	172	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric group	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	58	2	3	5	2	—	—	3	4	13	15	9	11	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	36	—	—	—	—	4	2	11	8	1	—	—	9	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	9	—	5	1	—	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Malaria	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dysentery	6	—	—	—	1	—	5	25	4	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia	256	—	—	—	9	12	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis	See page 11	60	55	27	—	—	9	17	21	18	—	13	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	391	20	155	156	21	13	13	8	4	1	—	1	114	1
Whooping Cough	390	45	207	119	12	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	28	4

*Diphtheria.*—The number of children immunized during the year was 1,936, as follows : under the age of 5 years, 1,146 ; between the ages of 5 and 15 years, 790. In addition 60 children received one injection but did not complete the course. 1,093 were Schick tested, of whom 26 gave positive results—23 of these received further injections with known negative results in 16 cases. 100 of the total tested did not attend for results to be ascertained.

Of the 77 cases of the disease notified, 32 were in patients under or over school age and 45 in school age groups. In the former 1 had been immunized and 5 had not completed immunization ; in the school age group 11 had been immunized and 19 had not completed. 3 deaths occurred—all in children under the age of 10 years—none had been immunized.

*Scarlet Fever.*—Of a total of 334 patients notified, 172, or 51%, were removed to hospital, four of whom gave rise to return cases. Five home-nursed cases gave rise to infection after a period of isolation at home.

*Measles.*—There was no epidemic during the year, but measles occurred sporadically. The number of cases known to the Department was 493, of which 391 were notified ; one infant death occurred.

*Whooping Cough.*—768 cases were visited in 565 houses ; 4 deaths occurred.

*Vaccination.*—Two persons were summoned for neglecting to have their children vaccinated. The Justices made Orders for the children to be vaccinated, in one case within 14 days and in the other within 28 days ; both children were thereafter vaccinated by the Public Vaccinator.

*Home Nursing.*—192 visits were made by the Queen's Nurses to 12 cases of measles and 8 visits to 2 cases of whooping cough.

*Scabies and Verminous Cases.*—367 cases of scabies were treated at the Municipal Hospital and 466 children with this complaint were treated at the School Clinic and Civil Defence First Aid Posts ; in addition 41 children attended the School Clinic but were put on a course of treatment carried out in their own homes. At the Elm Grove Home 10 verminous cases were admitted and detained for treatment.

## THE SANATORIUM.

Patients	Number of Patients suffering from the following Diseases :—																Total.
	Diphtheria (including carriers).	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric group.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Encephalitis Lethargica	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Measles and Ger- man Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Orthopaedic Cases.			Other Diseases.	
													Tuberculosis.	Infantile Paralysis.	Others.		
Remaining December 31st, 1943 ... ..	21	15	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	7	60	3	—	1	8	118
Admitted in 1944 ... ..	92	187	—	21	12	6	1	10	114	19	28	116	13	1	6	272	898
Total number treated 1944 ...	113	202	—	21	12	8	1	11	114	19	35	176	16	1	7	280	1016
Discharged in 1944 ... ..	106	166	—	20	12	6	1	11	114	19	31	97	7	—	5	265	860
Died in 1944 ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	15	4	—	—	4	31
Remaining December 31st, 1944 ... ..	5	36	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	5	1	2	11	125
Total Weeks ...	727	984	—	48	27	24	12	26	205	58	169	3166	242	4	102	772	6566
Average stay in weeks ... ..	7	5	—	2	2	3	12	2	2	3	5	18	15	4	15	3	6

Of the admissions, 1 case of diphtheria, 1 of erysipelas, 3 of measles or german measles, 1 of chicken pox and 1 other disease occurred in the Sanatorium Staff; 12 cases of diphtheria, 10 of scarlet fever, 4 of erysipelas, 61 of measles or german measles, 6 of chicken pox, and 152 other diseases were Service cases.

One civilian suffering from diphtheria, 10 from scarlet fever, 7 from puerperal pyrexia, 1 from ophthalmia neonatorum, 3 from measles or german measles, 1 from whooping cough, 6 from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 1 other disease were admitted from districts outside Brighton.

## LABORATORY REPORT.

Swabs (Diphtheria) sent by:—	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	No		Total.
				Growth.		
Medical Officer of Health,						
General Practitioners, etc. ...	76	1339	—	—		1415
Sanatorium ...	213	2241	—	—		2454
Sputa sent by:—						
			Positive.	Negative.		
General Practitioners, etc. ...	...	...	31	366		397
Clinic and Sanatorium ...	...	...	275	663		938
Blood Specimens, Widal's Reaction*						
...	...	...	—	—		—
Spinal Fluid:—						
			Tubercle.	Meningococci.	Negative.	
Sanatorium ...	...	...	5	5	17	27
Specimens from Puerperal Pyrexia cases:—						
			Contami-	Positive.	Negative.	
			nations.			
Blood cultures ...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Cervical swabs ...	...	...	—	1	27	28
Miscellaneous Bacteriological Examinations:—						
(Hairs for tinea, faeces and urine for typhoid, etc.) ...	...	...	...	...		1
Bacteriological Examinations of Sources of Water Supply:—						
Falmer, 24; Goldstone, 24; Mile Oak, 24; Patcham, 24; Shoreham, —;						
Balsdean, 24 ...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Other Bacteriological Examinations of Waters ...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Total number of examinations for year ...						5388

\*Includes bacillus typhosus, Para A, B, and the bacillus abortus.



## POOR LAW OUT-RELIEF.

The amount of out-relief administered for the year in the County Borough was £42,943.

## HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Name of Hospital.	NUMBER OF BEDS.				No. of In-patients treated in 1944.	OUT-PATIENTS, 1944.	
	Surgical	Medical	Gynaecological.	Total		No. of patients (excluding V.D. patients, see p. 17)	No. of Attendances
(a) Voluntary	M. F.	M. F.					
Royal Sussex County Hospital ... ..	77 48	26 14 Emergency	9 201	375	5604	23131	172678
Royal Alexandra Hospital (for children) ... ..	15 17	15 18	— 10 Isolation	107	1541	3295	21077
New Sussex Hospital for Women ... ..	48	15	— 11 9	83	1194	3038	15945
Sussex Eye Hospital	10 10	10 10 (S. & M.)	— 6	56	753	8454	26511
Throat and Ear Hospital ... ..	32	—	— 10	32	1286	1716	4190
*Sussex Maternity Hospital (excluding Hove Branch) ... ..	50	Maternity 3 Isolation in use	—	53	1014	1732	9363
(b) Municipal							
§The Municipal Hospital ... ..	Men 254	Women 384	Children 40 Emergency 413	1091	5872	2876	8710
†The Fever Hospital ... ..		168		168	1016	—	—
The Smallpox Hospital ... ..	Requisitioned for	in May, 1942.	other purposes		—	—	—

\* Beds reserved for Brighton midwifery patients.

† Sanatorium included in Fever Hospital, 80 beds being reserved for tuberculosis of all forms.

§ This hospital was extended on the outbreak of war by the inclusion of Elm Grove Home.

NOTE.—The additional beds set up on the outbreak of war at the Royal Sussex County, the New Sussex, and the Sussex Maternity Hospitals are included in the above table.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The tables below give statistics of Tuberculosis for 1944.

	Number of deaths.	Rate per 100,000.	Number of new cases.	New cases per 100,000 of population.	Number of re-notifications.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	63	51.49	169	138.13	16
Other forms Tuberculosis	12	9.80	35	28.60	5
All forms Tuberculosis	75	61.29	204	166.73	21

The following table gives the number of new cases notified and deaths from all forms of the disease during 1944 in the different age periods:—

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Other		Pulmonary		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1-4	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1
5-9	1	—	4	9	—	—	1	—
10-14	2	1	3	3	—	—	1	1
15-19	7	4	1	4	—	1	—	2
20-24	11	16	—	1	3	4	—	1
25-34	26	18	1	1	7	5	—	1
35-44	18	11	—	2	6	4	—	—
45-54	20	10	—	—	10	4	1	—
55-64	10	5	—	—	8	5	—	—
65 and upwards	7	2	1	1	5	1	—	1
Totals	102	67	12	23	39	24	5	7

Thirty-nine of the total of 75 deaths occurred in hospitals, of which 19 were in the Municipal Hospital and 12 in the Sanatorium. In the case of 6 deaths the patients had not been notified during life; the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was therefore 6 to 75. When a non-notified case is brought to notice a letter is sent to the practitioner in attendance to ask for an explanation. In most cases the patient is thought to have been notified earlier, and no further action is considered necessary. In a few cases tuberculosis, unsuspected during life, has been found by post-mortem examination.

No action was found to be necessary under the Tuberculosis Regulations of 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Since April, 1943, a scheme of interchange of patients between the Brighton Borough Sanatorium and the East Sussex County Council Sanatorium at Darvell Hall, Robertsbridge, has been in operation and found very valuable. The scheme provides for an interchange of beds up to six in number and during the year 13 Brighton patients were treated at Darvell Hall and 15 East Sussex patients at Brighton Sanatorium.

### *Dental Treatment.*

During the year 27 visits were made by the School Dental Surgeons to the Sanatorium and 26 attendances were made by 9 patients to the Dental Clinic. The following work was carried out: Extractions, 84; scalings, 32; fillings, 17; dressings, 139; dentures—partial 2, complete 5, repair 1.



## MUNICIPAL CHEST CLINIC.

*Some particulars of the work carried out at the Clinic during the year.*

(Figures in brackets are those for 1943.)

## Examinations by the Tuberculosis Officer :—

New cases examined	...	...	...	...	794	(807)
Old cases re-examined	...	...	...	...	1799	(2023)
X-ray examinations	...	...	...	...	1134	(1159)
Screenings only	...	...	...	...	705	(502)
Larynx examinations	...	...	...	...	31	(39)
Subcutaneous injections tuberculin	...	...	...	...	216	(134)
Crisalbine injections	...	...	...	...	133	(93)

*Treatment by Artificial Pneumothorax.*

The aim of this treatment is to rest the affected part of the lung, and, in suitable cases, it has proved to be of real and lasting benefit. It involves repeated refills over a prolonged period. 1,696 (1,452) refills were given at the Clinic. In addition there were 15 pneumo-peritoneum refills.

Of the 74 out-patients at present attending for this treatment, 39 are at work and maintaining themselves, 14 are working as housewives, 4 others are working part-time, and 17 are unfit for work.

*X-Ray Examinations at Sanatorium.*

Chest X-Rays taken :

In-patients, 406 ; Out-patients, 34 ; Staff, 9. Screenings, 106.

Total X-Ray and Screening examinations, 555.

*Thoracic Surgery.*

Under this scheme Mr. O. S. Tubbs, F.R.C.S., made two visits to the Sanatorium in August and December ; operations have also been performed at the Brighton Municipal Hospital.

During the year the following were performed : Thoracoplasty operations, 7 ; phrenic nerve operations, 11 ; thoracoscopy and division of adhesions, 12.

In addition twelve patients were transferred to Hill End Hospital, St. Albans, for division of adhesions and major surgical procedures.

*Throat Clinic.*

This Clinic is held at the Sanatorium every month by Mr. D. A. Crow. In addition to in-patients, 28 out-patients were seen ; 10 cauterization of larynges were performed.



## AFTER CARE.

## Home Nursing by Queen's Nurses :—

2,429 visits were made to 31 pulmonary tuberculosis patients.

798 visits were made to 8 non-pulmonary tuberculosis patients.

Total, 3,227 visits to 39 patients.

## Home Visits by Health Visitors :—

Primary visits	...	...	...	...	...	121
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	1157
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Special visits	...	...	...	...	...	210
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Total, 1,488 visits.

The two bedsteads and bedding purchased from the Hedgcock Bequest and one open-air shelter remained in use.

Cartons of cod-liver-oil and malt (1lb. size) were distributed to the number of 956 and costing £64, of which £14/15/3 was recovered from patients.

*Assistance from the Hedgcock Bequest.*

	£	s.	d.
Milk ... ..	153	2	3
Assistance towards cost of living ... ..	177	5	0
Assistance towards cost of treatment ... ..	12	2	6
Nursing and Care ... ..	9	10	6
	<hr/> £354 0 3 <hr/>		

*Allowances under Memo. 266/T.*

The examination and assessment of applications continued to be carried out by the Assistant Almoner of the Municipal Hospital, under the direction of the Tuberculosis Officer. During the year maintenance allowances were granted to 43 new patients, of whom 11 in addition are in receipt of discretionary allowances; 4 patients receive a special allowance. The total amount expended in allowances during the year was £3,362.

**ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME.**

	Attendances at Clinic.			Treatment in Orthopaedic Hospitals.	
	For treatment.	To see Surgeon.	For observation.	No. of patients.	No. of weeks spent in hospital.
Tuberculosis cases ...	72	35	26	8	231
Infant Welfare cases	410	67	83	—	—
Education Committee cases ... ..	2583	152	304	11	124
Others ... ..	197	36	8	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>3262</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>355</b>

(Also see the School Medical Report attached.)

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**

The total net live births registered numbered 2,180, of which 1,151 were males and 1,029 females. Included in the total are 300 illegitimate births. The infant mortality was 68 per thousand.

**MIDWIFERY.**

*Domiciliary.*—Three municipal midwives are now employed, the third commencing at the end of the year. They attended 187 midwifery and 38 maternity cases. There were three midwives in private practice; they attended 11 midwifery and 9 maternity cases. Six midwives employed by three outlying nursing associations attended 76 midwifery and 46 maternity cases. The Sussex Maternity Hospital employed seven midwives for district work in Brighton; they attended 353 cases. In addition, 1 maternity case was attended by the Central Nursing Association.

Medical help was called in on 127 occasions, of which 48 were on account of the infants' condition; twenty-four other notifications were made by midwives. £11/1/0 was paid by the Council to doctors called in on 10 occasions during the year. A sum of £39/3/0 was recovered from these and some patients in the previous year.

*Hospital.*—The Municipal Hospital employed eleven midwives; the number of beds is 46; the cases numbered 1212. The Albion Hill Homes employed three midwives; the cases numbered 31. The Sussex Maternity Hospital employed fourteen midwives; the number of beds is 50; the cases numbered 1014, of whom 334 were from Brighton. 77 of them were abnormal cases admitted under an agreement and for which the Council paid the hospital 13/6 a day; the total cost was £961/17/6, of which £497/13/6 was recovered from patients and the Sussex Provident Scheme.

During the year 20 pupils of the Joint Training School for Midwives obtained the certificate of the Central Midwives' Board.

**ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.**

At the M. and C.W. Clinic, 184 ante-natal cases made 723 attendances and 4 post-natal cases were seen. In addition, 32 ante-natal cases attended who subsequently were transferred to the clinics at the hospitals and are included below.

At the Municipal Hospital, 1124 ante-natal and 716 post-natal cases attended.

At the Sussex Maternity Hospital, 489 Brighton ante-natal and 434 post-natal cases attended.



## HOME VISITS.

Of infants born during 1944 there were visited	...	...	...	1939
Average number of visits paid to each infant	...	...	...	3.9
No. of children of ages 1—5 visited	...	...	...	5354
Total inquiries <i>re</i> children 1—5	...	...	...	8533
No. of expectant mothers visited	...	...	...	144
Visits for investigation <i>re</i> cause of stillbirths	...	...	...	46
Visits for investigation <i>re</i> premature deaths	...	...	...	52
Visits in connection with vaccination	...	...	...	759
Other visits	...	...	...	369
Total visits paid by Health Visitors during the year	...	...	...	17594
(Excluding visits to foster children.)				

## INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

1,896 mothers made 12,856 attendances at the five Centres. The number of children under a year old brought to the Centres was 1,472, making 10,755 attendances; the number between 1—5 years old was 858, making 4,100 attendances.

## DENTAL CLINIC.

Expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years are referred to the Dental Clinic from the Ante-Natal Clinic and Infant Welfare Centres. 80% of the patients kept their appointments. During the year 502 attendances were made by 124 mothers and 118 children, on 92 sessions. A summary of the work done is :—

Mothers.—Fillings, 68; Extractions under NO<sub>2</sub>, 72, under local anaesthetic 302; scaling, 93; other operations, 431; dentures: complete 59, partial 26, repairs 2.

Children. — Fillings, 73; extractions under NO<sub>2</sub>, 8, under local anaesthetics 52; scaling, 14; other operations, 145.

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*Promotion of Cleanliness.*—The Health Visitors note the condition of heads and bodies of children attending the Centres and, where necessary, advice is given. In visiting, this is also done and attention paid to the other pre-school children. Unsatisfactory houses receive special attention. Close liaison with the School Medical Department is maintained and lists of any children excluded from School are sent to the Health Visitors and the houses where there are pre-school children are visited. In severe cases of verminous infestation, pre-school children are treated at the School Clinic.

Arrangements are now in force whereby the weight of all children born is entered on the notification of birth cards. Where the weight is 5½ lbs. or under, special visits are made and, where necessary, premature babies can be admitted to the Maternity Wing of the Municipal Hospital for treatment.

No differentiation is made between legitimate and illegitimate children so far as attendances at Ante-natal or Infant Welfare Centres is concerned.

*Education.*—Fourteen lectures were given by the Infant Welfare Medical Officer to students training at the Joint Training School for midwives; each student attended Centres at least seven times. The Senior Health Visitor gave demonstrations on the feeding and care of babies to 61 girls at the Intermediate School and to 53 at Moulsecoomb Senior School.



## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Nineteen cases were notified, of which fourteen were mild. Nine cases were admitted to the Borough Sanatorium. In all the cases vision was unimpaired.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 187.

(Registration of Nursing Homes.)

The number of nursing homes on the register on 31st December, 1944, was as follows : Maternity Homes 4, other Homes 11, combined Maternity and other Homes 4.

All the occupied homes are visited at least twice in the year, and the 19 on the register contained 29 beds for maternity cases and 203 beds for other cases.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, PART VII.

(Infant Life Protection.)

The visiting of foster-children under nine years of age is done by the Health Visitors.

Number of foster-mothers on 31st December, 1944	...	...	85
„ foster-children	„	„	103
Total visits paid during 1944	...	...	982

## ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATION) ACT, 1939.

One person gave notice under Section 7 and was visited by a Health Visitor during the year ; no child was under supervision at the end of the year.

## CONTRACEPTIVE CLINIC.

*New cases treated during 1944 belonging to Brighton :—*

Sent by Municipal Chest Clinic	...	...	2
„ „ Maternity and Child Welfare Department	...	...	1
„ „ General Medical Practitioners and Hospitals	...	...	28
Total	...	...	31

In addition 65 new cases attended from districts outside Brighton.

*Assistance.*—The cost of providing home helps to confinement cases during the year was £8/15/0 ; there was no charge on public funds for supplying dentures.

*Day Nursery.*—The nursery is situated in Manor Road and can accommodate a daily attendance of 45 ; the average daily attendance during 1944 was 24.

*Albion Hill Homes.*—31 expectant mothers were admitted during the year. The number of confinements in the home was 30 ; the average stay prior to confinement was 9 weeks ; after confinement, 14 weeks. The cases are usually of persons who do not belong to Brighton.

# VENEREAL DISEASE.

## STILL BIRTHS.

Up to the end of 1944, sections of the livers have been examined in 518 cases, of which 13 or 2.5 per cent. showed spirochetes.

## THE BRIGHTON V.D. TREATMENT CENTRE.

*New Brighton Cases treated during 1944.*

Syphilis.		Gon.		Soft Sore		Sy. and S.S.		Sy. and Gon.		Gon. and S.S.		Sy., G., S.S.		Conditions other than V.D.		Total of V.D. Cases	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10	26	32	65	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	90	184	43	91

*Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre.*

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhœa		Conditions other than venereal.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation ... ..	186	185	—	—	38	57	37	30
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection ...	16	6	—	—	2	—	—	—
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—								
Syphilis, primary ... ..	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ secondary ... ..	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ latent in 1st year of infection ...	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ all later stages ... ..	15	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ congenital ... ..	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Chancre ... ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ...	—	—	—	—	58	120	—	—
„ later ... ..	—	—	—	—	10	21	—	—
Conditions other than venereal ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	353
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other Centres for the same infection ... ..	200	13	2	—	38	5	37	1
<b>TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4</b> ...	<b>429</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>388</b>

*Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.*

Name of County or County Borough.	Brighton.	East Sussex.	West Sussex.	Other Districts.	Total.
Number of cases in Item 3 from each area found to be suffering from :—					
Syphilis ... ..	37	35	11	—	83
Soft Chancre ... ..	—	—	1	1	2
Gonorrhœa ... ..	98	79	28	4	209
Conditions other than venereal ... ..	274	181	67	11	533
TOTAL ... ..	409	295	107	16	827

#### DEFENCE (GENERAL) REGULATION 33B.

During the year 51 contacts were notified to the Medical Officer of Health on Form 1 : one male and 50 females.

In 9 of the females two or more Forms 1 were received and all were traced. Seven were examined after persuasion, the other two were each served with a Form 2 and then attended for examination.

Of the remaining 42 only the male and 25 females were found, although considerable effort was expended in trying to trace all cases, including those where no address and sometimes only the first name had been notified. Of those found, the male and 21 of the females were examined.

One of the Health Visitors was appointed Special Social Worker for this contact tracing and for visiting defaulters from the Clinic. This appointment has been fully justified, especially for the good results following visits to defaulters. Her visits in most instances are appreciated and difficulties and anxieties of the patients are allayed.

#### CLINICS FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Drs. W. McCartan, A. W. Watt, and C. L. Hingston have kindly given me information relating to their respective clinics all of which are held weekly.

Municipal Hospital.—100 new cases (48 males and 52 females) were seen ; there were 296 attendances.

Guardianship Society's premises.—6 new cases (5 males and 1 female) were seen ; there were 19 attendances.

Royal Sussex County Hospital.—Dr. Watt saw 213 new cases (173 males and 40 females). Dr. Hingston saw 131 new cases.



## WATER SUPPLY.

This is obtained from deep wells and springs in the South Downs, the Corporation owning six Pumping Stations, situated at Patcham, Falmer, Balsdean, Goldstone, Mileoak, and Shoreham; the last-named is not in daily commission but acts as a standby. The whole of the supply is obtained from outcrop chalk watersheds, and the Corporation possesses powers of control within prescribed zones of protection around the pumping stations.

During the year, and indeed throughout the war years, in view of the activities of the military formations in the area, special attention was paid to the watersheds, and frequent inspections by representatives of the Health Department and Waterworks Undertaking were made. Where any conditions were noted which might lead to a risk of contamination, the military were informed and matters immediately rectified. Likewise, when mains were damaged by enemy bombing, samples of water were taken from houses in the vicinity and examined bacteriologically; in no case was contamination detected, indicating that the precautions taken at the site of the damage were successful. The supply, which is entirely piped, was satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examinations of samples of raw water from each of the pumping stations were made every fortnight: the results were very satisfactory, and no coliform bacilli, or clostridium welchii were present in any of the samples.

Chemical analyses of raw water were also made from samples from each pumping station. The results of these examinations showed little variation in the different samples, and the following is a report, dated 13th November, 1944, from the Analyst on a sample from the Falmer Station :—

Total Solids	...	...	...	...	...	22.0 grains per gal.
Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	1.8 " " "
Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	Absent.
Albumoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	Absent.
Nitrogen as nitrites	...	...	...	...	...	Absent.
Nitrogen as nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	0.35 grains per gal.
Lead	...	...	...	...	...	Absent.
Total Hardness (Clark's scale)	...	...	...	...	...	Perm. 3.5°, Temp. 11.7°
Microscopic examination	...	...	...	...	...	Satisfactory.
Free CO <sub>2</sub>	...	...	...	...	...	3.08 grains per gal.
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
pH value	...	...	...	...	...	7.3
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 80°F	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

The results of the bacteriological and chemical analyses indicate a high standard of organic purity of the water, and due to its abundant aeration, it is of great palatability. Being derived from chalk formations, it is somewhat hard, but this hardness is mainly of a temporary nature, the greater part being removed by boiling.

Since the beginning of the war, and acting on the instructions of the Ministry sent to all Public Water Undertakings, all water before being put into supply has been treated with a small dose of chlorine, as a measure of precaution against any contamination which might occur as the result of enemy bombing.

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

### SANITARY INSPECTION.

In the following tables the work of the Sanitary Inspectors is stated, as far as possible, in tabular form :—

<i>Nature of Inspections.</i>	<i>Inspections for 1944.</i>				<i>Number</i>
Houses under the Public Health Acts ... ..	...	...	...	...	3401
Houses under the Housing Acts ... ..	...	...	...	...	2182
Water Supply ... ..	...	...	...	...	108
Milkshops, Dairies, and Cowsheds ... ..	...	...	...	...	886
Premises in which food is manufactured or deposited for sale ...	...	...	...	...	1439
Marine Stores and Knackers' Yards ... ..	...	...	...	...	21
Stables ... ..	...	...	...	...	128
Schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	12
Animals or Birds ... ..	...	...	...	...	120
Yards, Courts, and Passages ... ..	...	...	...	...	75
Sanitary Conveniences ... ..	...	...	...	...	187
Defective Drainage ... ..	...	...	...	...	519
Drainage tested ... ..	...	...	...	...	27
Smoke-Abatement Observations ... ..	...	...	...	...	80
Council House Applications ... ..	...	...	...	...	95
Vermineous Premises ... ..	...	...	...	...	486
Rat-Infested Premises or Land ... ..	...	...	...	...	2417
Rat Baits laid ... ..	...	...	...	...	12550
Visits <i>re</i> Infectious Disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	1893
Visits <i>re</i> Scabies ... ..	...	...	...	...	30
Disinfection of rooms ... ..	...	...	...	...	50
For removal and return of bedding ... ..	...	...	...	...	60
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	...	...	...	...	1471
Civil Defence Visits ... ..	...	...	...	...	971
Visits to requisition Houses ... ..	...	...	...	...	1072

The sanitary inspections enumerated in the preceding table have been followed by the serving of notices given in the next table. A large proportion of the work is done as a result of verbal recommendations or preliminary notices.

<i>Defects.</i>	<i>No. of - Notices Served.</i>			
To remedy drainage defects ... ..	...	...	...	290
To repair of external defects ... ..	...	...	...	332
To repair of internal defects ... ..	...	...	...	372
To cleanse rooms and contents ... ..	...	...	...	83
To remove accumulations ... ..	...	...	...	51
To provide new galvanized iron dustbins ... ..	...	...	...	240
To remedy other defects ... ..	...	...	...	97
Number of sewer defects made good ... ..	...	...	...	37

### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Magistrates granted an application under Section 382, of the Brighton Corporation Act, 1931, to remove a sub-tenant to an Institution, to enable the department to cleanse and disinfect the rooms occupied by the sub-tenant, who was physically incapable of doing so herself.



## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

In accordance with the directions of the Ministry of Food Infestation Control, the department throughout the year intensified measures to control rats and mice following the survey of the district completed in the early part of the year.

466 complaints of rat infestation and 40 of mice infestation were dealt with during the year. 2,417 visits were made to infested premises and premises suspected of harbouring rats.

1,200 sausage rusk and zinc phosphide baits, and 11,350 poison biscuits were laid. 2,820 rats were caught or found dead, and 6,620 were presumed poisoned, judged by the amount of poison bait and biscuits taken by rats.

## VERMIN DISINFESTATION.

486 visits were made to verminous premises and 83 notices were served upon tenants who did not attempt to cleanse their premises after being warned to do so by the Sanitary Inspector.

The department fumigated 256 rooms in 60 private houses, receiving £128 in fees from the owners.

## HOUSING.

*Number of Buildings completed during 1944:—*

Private Builders converted 10 houses into 30 flats.

No dwellings were completed by the Corporation.

## CLEARANCE OF UNHEALTHY DWELLINGS.

15 houses were demolished in Clearance Areas during the year.

### SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRESS.

	Total under Slum Clearance Programme.	
	During 1944.	
Number of Unfit Houses in Clearance Areas demolished	14	993
Number of Other Houses in Clearance Areas demolished	1	54
Number of Individual Unfit Houses demolished as a result of Statutory action	3	77
Number of Individual Unfit Houses demolished as a result of Informal action	9	80
Number of Individual Unfit Houses closed but not demolished	—	7
Number of Parts of Dwelling Houses closed	—	258
Number of Dwelling Houses rendered fit for human habitation as a result of Formal Notices	1	492
Number of Dwelling Houses rendered fit for human habitation as a result of Informal Notices	6	1408
Number of Persons displaced from Individual Unfit Houses	61	542
Number of Persons displaced from Houses in Clearance Areas	3	4548
Number of Persons displaced from parts of Buildings closed	—	49



## THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF ACTS RELATING TO SHOPS, FACORIES, WORKPLACES, BAKEHOUSES, AND OUTWORKERS.

### VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Factories ...	...	...	...	...	432
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	181
Shops	...	...	...	...	1,859
					<hr/> 2,472 <hr/>

Notices have been served in respect of non-compliance with the various Acts as follows :—

#### *Sanitary defects in Shops.*

Drains and sanitary conveniences unsuitable, defective or foul ...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Premises dirty or with foul accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	85
Premises damp, roofs leaky, or waste pipes defective	...	...	...	...	...	5
Premises without proper receptacles for trade refuse	...	...	...	...	...	64
Other nuisances ...	...	...	...	...	...	23

### FACTORIES ACT.

#### *Sanitary defects in Factories.*

Workrooms overcrowded, badly ventilated, or in a dirty condition ...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Drains and sanitary conveniences unsuitable, defective or foul ...	...	...	...	...	...	11

### THEATRES AND CINEMAS

64 visits have been made to places of public entertainment during the year. In one instance a theatre was closed to the public whilst general renovations and overhaul of the electrical supply system was carried out. The general cleanliness of the premises was of a high order.

**FOOD.****FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.***Milk.*

Samples analysed : Formal 165, Informal 33. Total 198.

Number of samples reported not genuine, 27 ; of these 12 were deficient in fat, 14 were deficient in solids not fat, and 1 was deficient both in fat and in solids not fat.

All samples of milk were tested for preservatives and artificial colouring matter, with negative results.

*Action Taken.*

The vendor of a sample of milk containing 19.2% added water was prosecuted and fined £1 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.

A sample of milk found to be deficient in solids not fat was taken in course of delivery from the producer, whose farm was visited, where "Appeal to the Cow" samples were taken. The cooling system at the farm was found to be faulty, allowing seepage of water into the churns. The producer was warned, and the cooler repaired with subsequent satisfactory results.

Three samples of milk found to be deficient in fat were taken from a producer's supply, derived from an aged herd in poor condition, and the assistance of the County War Agricultural Committee was requested. With the introduction of younger cows, and a variation of feeding methods and milking periods, a gradual improvement was effected.

13 milk producers and 5 dairymen were warned to change their methods of bulking and handling milk.

Of the 27 samples reported not genuine, apart from the taking of legal proceedings previously referred to, the deficiencies were only slight and did not warrant legal proceedings being taken in respect thereof.

The practice of visiting producers' farms from which unsatisfactory samples had been taken was continued to the mutual advantage of the producer and the department, judged by the subsequent satisfactory samples obtained. The producers apparently appreciated the visits of the Sanitary Inspectors, and endeavoured to comply with the new methods of bulking milk from heavy yielders.

A poultry dealer was fined £10 for preparing fowls for sale in a bathroom contrary to the requirements of Section 19 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

### *Samples of Food other than Milk.*

Number of samples analysed, 51.

The samples were as follows :—

Bevmo .. .. .	1	Flour .. .. .	2
Barley .. .. .	1	Icing Sugar .. .. .	1
Brawn .. .. .	1	Lemonade .. .. .	2
Brandy .. .. .	1	Lard .. .. .	1
Butter .. .. .	1	Margarine .. .. .	1
Chocolate .. .. .	3	Meat and Fish Pastes .. .. .	4
Coffee .. .. .	1	Polonies .. .. .	1
Curry .. .. .	1	Pepper .. .. .	1
Chilled Custard .. .. .	1	Pork Stuffing .. .. .	1
Cocktail Tonic .. .. .	1	Rissoles .. .. .	1
Cake and Pudding Mixtures .. .. .	6	Soyacream .. .. .	1
Cod Liver Oil and Malt .. .. .	1	Sauce .. .. .	1
Dried Peas .. .. .	1	Sausages .. .. .	8
Egg Substitute Powders .. .. .	2	Vinegar .. .. .	2
Marmalade and Jam .. .. .	2		

Of the above, ten samples were found unsatisfactory. The two samples of egg substitute powder were taken from an emergency stock and found to be contaminated with mould. The stock was destroyed.

The sample of dried peas was found to be mouldy or maggoty, and the small stock in a grocer's shop was destroyed.

Two samples of Sausage exceeded the lean meat and fat content prescribed by the Meat Products, Canned Soup, and Canned Meat (Control and Maximum Prices) Order 1944, as also did a sample of Turkey and Tongue Paste.

One sample of Sausages contained 80 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide, which is well within the limit for preserved sausages, but the sausages were not labelled as containing preservative. The vendor was warned.

The sample of Marmalade exceeded the Soluble Solids Standard by 0.5%.

Two samples of Paste were found to be below the minimum of the Canned Meat and Canned Soup Order, but these had been manufactured prior to the 30th July, 1944, when lower meat contents were permissible.

As the foregoing illustrates, no serious adulteration of food was found.

### *Drugs.*

Eight samples were analysed, seven of which were found satisfactory. A sample of Tincture of Iodine was found to be slightly deficient in Iodine and Potassium Iodide, probably due to age, although the therapeutic efficiency of the Tincture was not impaired. The chemist withdrew the small stock from sale.

### FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT.

No samples were analysed during the year.



## SAMPLES OF FOOD SUBMITTED TO BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Nature of Article	Number Examined	Found Satisfactory	Found Unsatisfactory	Remarks.
Tuberculin Tested Milk	30	18	12	12 samples failed Bacillus Coli Test.
Pasteurised Milk ...	44	42	2	2 samples had a high bacterial count.
Ditto (Phosphatase Test)	44	44	—	
Accredited Milk ...	15	13	2	2 samples failed the Bacillus Coli Test.
Ordinary Milk ...	80	30	50	50 samples reported unsatisfactory because they failed to reach Accredited Standard.
Winkles ... ..	9	—	9	
Tinned Fish ... ..	1	1	—	
Tinned Meat ... ..	4	4	—	

Close liaison has been maintained with the officials of sanitary authorities in whose districts milk is produced and sent to dairies in this Borough. Results of unsatisfactory milk samples obtained from milk supplies from their districts have been forwarded, with requests for attention to milk production methods.

Particular attention has been paid to pasteurising plants, their equipment and heat-recording thermometers, and this is reflected in the results of the examination of pasteurised milk samples.

The drought resulting in shortage of water on a large number of farms throughout the summer was probably the main contributory cause of the large number of unsatisfactory samples of ordinary milk. Shortage of suitable labour on farms and in dairies, and transport difficulties, also tended to lower the high standard of cleanliness of milk achieved before the war.

Throughout the year the dairies in the Borough were the subject of routine inspection and advice visits by the Sanitary Inspector in an effort to maintain as high a standard as wartime conditions allowed.

The officials of the Milk Marketing Board co-operated with the department by pasteurising unsatisfactory raw milk supplies.

### EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Twenty-one samples of milk were submitted to biological examination for tubercle, four of which gave positive results. The Divisional Veterinary Surgeon of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was notified of the farms from which the infected milk was supplied, and as a result 3 infected cows were slaughtered.

## ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT BRIGHTON ABATTOIR, 1944.

For the Ministry of Food.

Beasts, 4,123 ; Calves, 5,795 ; Sheep, 9,319 ; Pigs, 773.

For Private Individuals.

Pigs, 117 ; Goats, 8.

## MEAT AND ORGANS CONDEMNED ON POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

	BEASTS		CALVES		SHEEP		PIGS	
	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected	Number	Percentage of Number Inspected
<i>For Tuberculosis.</i>								
Whole carcasses	101	2.44	8	.14	—	—	5	.68
Parts of carcasses or organs ...	1202	29.15	28	.48	—	—	36	4.64
<i>For Diseases other than Tuberculosis.</i>								
Whole carcasses	14	.34	2	.03	42	.45	2	.26
Parts of carcasses or organs ...	650	15.76	8	.14	276	2.96	67	8.65

Where part only of a liver was condemned, as for example in a large number of livers affected with fluke, those are not included in the above table.

Where any organ or part was condemned for a disease other than tubercle, but tubercle was present in some other organ or part, such condemnation is included in the tubercle portion of the above table, and not in the latter part of the table.

## FOODSTUFFS SURRENDERED FROM SHOPS AND STORES FOR CONDEMNATION.

Beef, Imported ...	252	lbs.	Meat or Fish Pastes ...	301	jars
„ Home Killed ...	298	„	Soups ...	226	tins
Mutton, Imported ...	278	„	Pudding mixtures ...	197	pkts.
Lambs' Livers, Imported ...	26	„	Soup, packets ...	111	„
Suet ...	36	„	Eggs ...	420	doz.
Pork ...	11	„	„ Dried ...	5	lbs.
Bacon ...	1210	„	Cheese ...	56	„
Sausages and Sausage Meat...	757	„	Butter, Margarine, and		
Poultry and Rabbits ...	172	„	Cooking Fat ...	33	„
Canned Meats ...	3751	„	Yeast ...	79	„
Meat Pies and Sausage Rolls	20	„	Flour ...	246	„
Fish, wet and dry ...	6 tons 1 cwt.		Sugar ...	136	„
„ shell ...	3 cwt.		Bread, Cake and Biscuits	126	„
Tins of Fish ...	1650		Blancmange Powder ...	42	„
„ Fruit ...	45		Meat extracts ...	648	cubes
„ Vegetables ...	552		Oranges ...	1200	
Meat and Fish Rolls ...	76	lbs.	Tea, Coffee and Cocoa ...	43	lbs.
Dried Fruit ...	698	„	Sweets and Chocolates ...	173	„
Milk in tins ...	1400		Shelled Peanuts ...	220	„
Miscellaneous food in tins and bottles ...	137		Cereals ...	65	„
Preserves in tins or jars ...	1209		Vinegar ...	8	bottles
Pickles and Sauces ...	270	jars	Lemon Curd ...	56	jars

(Foodstuffs condemned are dealt with in a plant provided by the Brighton Corporation for manufacturing animal feeding stuffs.)

## DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS. SWINE FEVER ORDERS.

Five suspected cases of Swine Fever in the Borough were notified to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. In one case the disease was confirmed. One suspected case of anthrax was notified, but not confirmed.

# Annual Report

ON THE

## Medical Inspection & Treatment

OF

## SCHOOL CHILDREN

OF THE

### County Borough of Brighton

*FOR THE YEAR 1944.*

---

RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

*School Medical Officer,*

AND

JOHN N. MATTHEWS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

*Senior Medical Officer.*

---

BRIGHTON :

PELL (BRIGHTON) LTD., 105 CHURCH STREET.—(56163)



SCHOOL CLINIC,  
SUSSEX STREET,  
BRIGHTON 7.

*May, 1945.*

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CHILDREN'S CARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Department for the year ended December 31st, 1944.

The normal work of the Department was carried out during the year, and although there was a reduced medical staff in the last quarter, the number of children inspected and treated is much the same as in the previous year.

In general, the state of health of the school children was satisfactory and the number found at medical inspection requiring treatment showed little difference from previous years. It will be noted with satisfaction that there was a decided fall in the number of cases of scabies.

The nutritional condition of the children was also satisfactory, and there was an increase of 3·7 on the previous year's figures for those classified as "excellent." This state of affairs, after five years of war conditions, is most reassuring and can in great part be put down to the Ministry's policy of providing for school meals and the Committee's enthusiasm in seizing every opportunity of expanding the School Meals Service. In passing, it may be noted that the number of dinners supplied from the cooking depôts to school canteens was almost double the previous year's number.

In presenting the Report, I wish to record my thanks to the Senior Medical Officer and his staff for the preparation of the data given; also my appreciation of the work of the Assistant School Medical Officer, who for a considerable period by herself carried out the medical work of the Department; and to the School Nurses who assisted in every possible way. I would also express my thanks to the Education Officer and his staff for their valuable assistance at all times.

I am,

Yours obediently,

RUTHERFORD CRAMB,

*School Medical Officer.*

## SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE STAFF.

### MEDICAL OFFICERS.

RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasg.), D.P.H., School Medical Officer.  
 J. N. MATTHEWS, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H., Senior Medical Officer.  
 I. M. G. BISSET, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberd.), Assistant Medical Officer.  
 D. M. LYON, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer.  
 ST. JOHN BUXTON, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Orthopaedic Surgeon (monthly visit).  
 R. C. F. CATTERALL, M.Ch., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Deputy Orthopaedic Surgeon.

### DENTAL OFFICERS.

D. MACKAY, L.D.S. St. And. (Dund.) Senior Dental Surgeon.  
 \*P. J. KEANE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Ire.), Assistant Dental Surgeon.  
 \*R. H. THOSEBY, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.). „ „ „  
 B. A. RILOT, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.). Temporary „ „  
 A. H. PICKETT, L.D.S. (Eng.), D.M.D. (Harvard). Part-time.

### CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

W. MCCARTAN, M.D. (Belf.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M., Psychiatrist.  
 R. KLEIN, M.D. (Prague), Psychotherapist (until May).  
 E. HUBAND, M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.Psy. (Lond.) (from 11th November), Psychotherapist.  
 M. A. KENT, B.A. (Lond.), Educational Psychologist.  
 M. WRIGHT, M.A. (Cantab.), Psychiatric Social Worker.

### SPEECH THERAPIST.

MISS P. CARTER.

### ORTHOPAEDIC NURSE.

MISS J. M. GOLDSMITH, C.S.P.

### SCHOOL NURSES.

Miss E. KILLICK, Miss K. O'BRIEN, Miss E. MUIR (to 9th February),  
 Miss C. HYSLOP, Miss M. A. MUNDY (from 28th March),  
 Mrs. S. L. PAVITT (part-time to 31st October),  
 Mrs. A. CATALANI (part-time from 24th October).

### CLERICAL STAFF.

Medical :

Mrs. E. M. PERRY, B.A. (Lond.), Miss V. NANSCAWEN, Miss J. CARTER.

Dental Attendants :

\*Miss D. SILVER, Mrs. R. CREWDSON, Miss J. HAWKINS, Mrs. E. TURNER.

\*Serving with H.M. Forces.

## GENERAL STATEMENT.

The work of the Department was carried out during the year by the Senior Medical Officer and the Assistant Medical Officer, but in the last quarter, owing to sick leave, the work devolved on the Assistant Medical Officer. Except for medical inspection of the Boys' Secondary School, the normal work of the Department was carried out.

The School Nurses played an important part in testing vision and hearing and in surveying for obvious defects.

### *Attendance.*

For the year ended March 31st the average number of elementary school children on the registers was 12,832 (13,021); the average attendance was 10,861 (11,272). 294 children returned from evacuation areas in December, the number remaining evacuated on December 31st was 304. (Figures given in brackets here and throughout the Report are corresponding figures for 1943.)

### *Medical Inspection.*

The number of children inspected at routine inspection totalled 4,392 (4,362), the numbers falling in the routine groups being: entrants 1,270 (1,113); second age group 1,241 (1,262); third age group, 1,323 (1,110); others 558.

The percentage of children requiring treatment was: entrants 14.0 intermediate 14.1; leavers 12.3; others 11.1.

### *Number of Attendances at Clinics.*

At Central School Clinic	... 26,184	(27,248)	made by	8,370	(10,195)	children.
At Moulsecoomb Branch Clinic	1,297	(1,218)	" "	446	(426)	"
At Whitehawk Branch Clinic	803	(654)	" "	362	(257)	"
At Patcham Branch Clinic	... 448	(404)	" "	227	(211)	"

### *Other Particulars.*

Special inspections at Clinic and Schools by Medical Staff	1,640
Re-inspections at Clinic and Schools by Medical Staff	... 1,253
Attendance of parents at inspections	... 2,601
Refusals of medical inspection	... 37
Visits to School Departments by School Nurses	... 437
Cleanliness examinations of children in school by Nurses	60,872
Home Visits by Nurses	... 312

## MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Defect.	No. of Children Treated.	Re-examinations.	Total Attendances.	Discharged.
Visual ...	432 (472)	547	979 (941)	—
External Eye ...	293 (248)	495	788 (639)	171 (141)
Ear ...	374 (277)	646	1,020 (852)	234 (174)
Skin ...	4,186 (3,157)	9,415	13,601 (11,970)	2,506 (1,999)
Orthopaedic ...	384 (202)	2,552	2,936 (2,141)	31 (27)
Speech ...	75 (57)	1,070	1,145 (912)	30 (26)



*Tonsils and Adenoids.*

115 children were operated on at the Municipal Hospital.

*Squint.*

208 children suffering from squint attended the Sussex Eye Hospital ; of these, 122 were new cases of squint referred during the current year. 21 children were admitted to the hospital as in-patients. 103 received orthoptic treatment. Specialist advice was sought in 69 other cases.

*Orthopaedic Defects.*

6 school children underwent surgical treatment at the Country Branch, Stanmore, of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital ; 3 school children at Horton Emergency Hospital ; and 2 at the Heritage Craft Schools and Hospitals, Chailey. The visiting Surgeons examined 74 new cases, 40 of whom were school children, 30 were referred from the Infant Welfare Department, and 4 from the Tuberculosis Department.

*Skin Conditions.*

Scabies cases numbered 520, a decrease of 125 on the previous year. There were no cases of ringworm of scalp during the year.

*Pediculosis.*

The School Nurses made an average attendance of 6.5 visits to each school and made 60,872 examinations. 1,890 children were found to be verminous. In order to reduce the number of infested children, the appointment of the part-time assistant nurse was extended from 3 to 4 sessions a week in December, the fourth session being devoted to cleansing certain cases. The first session for cleansing was held on 8th December.

*Diphtheria Immunisation.*

811 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years were immunised.

*Speech Clinic.*

Total number of cases treated	..	..	..	75
Total number of cases discharged	..	..	..	30
Total number of new cases	..	..	..	39
Total number of cases now attending	..	..	..	45
Total number of attendances	..	..	..	1,145
Average weekly attendance	..	..	..	29.3

The playcraft centre was supervised by Miss Coke, of the Art School, until the end of the summer term, and then by Mrs. Gilmour Roberts. A visiting session was instituted at the beginning of the year, and Miss Carter visited all the elementary schools during the year and many of the homes of children suffering from speech defects.

*Child Guidance Clinic.*

111 cases were examined by the Psychiatrist, and 65 by the Educational Psychologist.

*Mentally Defective Children.*

10 boys and 4 girls were admitted to the Special School for Mentally Defective Children. 8 boys and 3 girls left at the age of sixteen and were notified to the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee.

*Blind, Deaf, Physically Defective, and Epileptic Children.*

31 children were being maintained in Institutions on 31st December, 1944 :

St. Dominic's Open-Air School, Hambledon .. .. .	1
Invalid Children's Aid Association .. .. .	1
Surgical Home for Boys, Banstead .. .. .	1
Heritage Craft School, Chailey .. .. .	2
Brighton School for the Deaf and Dumb, Wivelsfield .. .. .	8
Boys' Hospital, Chailey .. .. .	1
St. Vincent's Open-Air School, Liphook .. .. .	1
Besford Court Special School .. .. .	1
Queen Elizabeth's College for the Disabled .. .. .	1
L.C.C. School for Mentally Deficient Children, Tilford .. .. .	1
L.C.C. School for Mentally Deficient Children, Weston-super-Mare	1
Barclay Home for Blind Girls .. .. .	6
Lingfield Epileptic Colony .. .. .	2
L.C.C. School for Physically Defective Children, Tonbridge .. .. .	1
Brighton School for Blind Boys .. .. .	2
Royal School for Deaf and Dumb, Margate .. .. .	1

*Employment of Children.*

152 children were examined prior to their being licensed for employment, and a special survey of 259 children in employment was carried out at the beginning of the year.

*Juvenile Employment.*

Advice on suitable employment for certain children was given to the Juvenile Employment Officer.

**NUTRITION.***Provision of Meals.*

The expansion of the school meals service in Brighton continued during 1944, and further canteens were started at the following schools on the dates stated :

All Souls' .. .. .	31. 1.44
St. John the Baptist .. .. .	31. 1.44
Preston C. of E. .. .. .	7. 2.44
Hertford Road .. .. .	7. 2.44
Coombe Road (all Departments) .. .. .	22. 2.44
Finsbury Road .. .. .	22. 2.44
Central .. .. .	28. 2.44
St. Mary's .. .. .	28. 2.44
St. Joseph's .. .. .	3. 4.44
St. Bartholomew's .. .. .	3. 7.44
Coombe Road Infants (separated from main Canteen) .. .. .	26.10.44

At the end of the year, therefore, 27 school canteens were in operation, all being supplied with meals from central kitchens, with the exception of the Moulsecomb and Whitehawk School Canteens, which are self-contained. Four more school canteens are to be opened during the early part of 1945.



No. of dinners supplied during the year to children at Moulsecoomb School Canteen...	49,676	(38,525)
No. of dinners supplied during the year to children at Whitehawk School Canteen ...	44,628	(27,336)
No. of dinners supplied during the year to school canteens from the cooking depôts (including those supplied to staff) ...	503,736	(274,338)
No. of children receiving dinners on 31.12.44 :		
<i>Full Payment</i>	<i>Free</i>	<i>Part Payment</i>
2,608 (1,164)	202 (185)	698 (453)

*Provision of Milk.*

No. of children on free milk list on 31.12.44 ...	466 (640)
---	-----------

*Provision of Meals and Milk.*

No. of children receiving dinners and milk at different periods during the year (Board of Education Returns).

		DINNERS	MILK	
			FREE	FOR PAYMENT
February	...	2,233	571	7,455
June	...	2,715	617	8,443
October	...	2,818	489	8,604

*Cod Liver Oil and Malt.*

Cod Liver Oil and Malt was distributed from the School Clinic and the Branch Clinics as in previous years.

The general impression of the inspecting medical officers is that there has been an increase in the number of well-nourished children, but that there has also been a small increase in those of "slightly subnormal" nutrition. This is borne out by the figures in Table 2. Obesity has increased from 0.5% to 1.0%, and may be attributed to some extent to the present high carbohydrate diet.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In the first quarter of the year cases of whooping cough were prevalent, the number of school age children affected was 131. Measles occurred sporadically throughout the year, and 177 school children were notified. There were no deaths in either of these conditions in school children.

45 cases of diphtheria were notified in school children: of these 11 had been immunized, a further 2 had not completed immunization, and 17 who had completed immunization had not had a final Schick Test. There were 3 deaths—none had been immunized. 87 contacts of diphtheria in their own homes were swabbed before return to school, and 16 gave positive results. 49 discharged patients were swabbed before return to school and 3 gave positive results. Appropriate action was taken in these cases.

213 cases of scarlet fever were notified: the type was mild and no deaths resulted.

There were no closures of schools or school departments during the year.



## DENTAL REPORT.

The Senior Dental Officer reports as follows :—

The work of the department was carried out by two full-time dental surgeons. An additional dental surgeon, employed on a part-time basis, completed three sessions each week from the beginning of March.

The members of the staff were employed for seven-eighths of their time on the inspection and treatment of school children ; the remainder of their time was spent on work under the direction of the Health Committee.

The number of children examined at the routine inspections was 5,460 and 3,618 (66%) of these children were found to require treatment. The total number of children treated during the year was 4,022, and 7,420 attendances were made by these children for treatment.

The parents of 79·7 per cent. of the children found to have defective teeth at the routine inspections accepted the offer of treatment. 80·6 per cent. of these children actually received treatment.

All children awarded special places at the Secondary Schools received dental appointments, as in previous years, irrespective of the routine inspections. 76 girls and 100 boys made 275 attendances for treatment.

During the year 86 cases of irregularity of the teeth were treated by extraction ; 35 temporary and 88 permanent teeth were removed for this reason. In addition, 19 deformities requiring the use of apparatus were accepted for treatment and 21 appliances were fitted to correct the irregular teeth of these patients.

Other operations in the statistical table (Table IV.) include the following procedures :—

Simple dressings, scalings, gum treatment, "Regional" injections, X-ray work, extirpation of pulps, treatment and filling of root canals, silver nitrate-formalin treatment, salivary investigations, and the fitting of orthodontic appliances.

Although wartime conditions have apparently caused an appreciable rise in inflammatory conditions of the soft tissues of the mouth requiring treatment, there is definite clinical evidence over a period of a diminution in the spread of dental caries. Several factors may have contributed towards this reduction in the carious process including wartime meals with increased amounts of green vegetables, the provision of school milk and the reduced quantities of sweets, biscuits, and soft pastries available. It will be of interest to know if the ultimate results will confirm these early clinical observations and thereby provide information of much practical value from the viewpoint of prevention.

The statistical table is set out on page 12.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

There are 598 pupils in the Boys' School and 514 in the Girls' School. It was found possible to carry out routine inspection in the Girls' School only owing to the medical staff being reduced to one inspecting Medical Officer—the other Officer being on sick leave.

Defective vision was found in 36 cases, and 34 had spectacles prescribed. 11 pupils attended for examination as to suitability of spectacles. 7 pupils attended the Sussex Eye Hospital.

8 pupils were examined by the Orthopaedic Surgeon : 103 attendances were made for treatment or observation.

The nutrition of the pupils inspected was very satisfactory :

### *Classification of Nutrition.*

	A. (Excellent).		B. (Normal).		C. (Slightly subnormal).		D. (Bad).		O. (Obesity)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Girls	108	47·5	94	41·4	20	8·8	None	—	5	2·2

# MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS.

Year ended 31st December, 1944.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

**TABLE I.**

*A.—Routine Medical Inspections.*

1. Number of Inspections :

Entrants 1,270 ; Second Age Group 1,241 ; Third Age Group 1,323    Total 3,834

2. Number of other Routine Inspections    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    558

Grand Total 4,392

*B.—Other Inspections.*

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    9,866

**TABLE II.**

*Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year  
in the Routine Age Groups.*

Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)		O (Obesity)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
4392	1185	26·9	2664	60·6	468	10·6	31	0·7	44	1·0



**TABLE III.***Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).*

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,186
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

*Group II.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint.*

	Under the Authority's Scheme.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ...	432
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ... ..	—
Total ...	432
No. of children for whom spectacles were :—	Under the Authority's Scheme.
(a) Prescribed ... ..	201
(b) Obtained ... ..	171

*Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.*

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.						
Received Operative Treatment.	...	...	...	...	...	115
Received other forms of Treatment.	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total number Treated	...	...	...	...	...	115

**TABLE IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.**

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist									
(a) Routine age-groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5460
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1404
(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6864
(2) Number found to require treatment									
(3) Number actually treated									
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment									
(5) Half-days devoted to :—									
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	956
TOTAL									993
(6) Fillings :—									
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4275
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
TOTAL									4413
(7) Extractions :—									
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	704
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4750
TOTAL									5454
(8) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions									
(9) Other Operations :—									
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1428
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182
TOTAL									1610

**TABLE V.—VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.**

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	6.5
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	60,872
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	1,890
(iv.) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	...	...	—
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—			
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	—
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws	...	...	30

TABLE VI.—BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.\*

Number of totally or almost totally blind and deaf children who are not at the present time receiving education suitable for their special needs. The return should relate to all such children, including evacuees resident in the Authority's area.

	1	2	3
	At a Public Elementary School	At an institution other than a special school	At no School or Institution
Blind Children ...	—	—	—
Deaf Children ...	1	—	—

\*A statement should be attached shewing why each of these children is not attending a Special School and giving their names and ages.

*Attached Statement.*

D.J., Age 12 years 6 months.

The above-named child is partially deaf following chronic bilateral otitis media. Application has been made for his admission to the Brighton School for the Deaf, evacuated to Coldharbour, and he is awaiting a vacancy.



